



United States Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Shoshone Field Office
400 West F Street
Shoshone, Idaho 83352-5284
(208) 732-7200



In Reply Refer To:
4100 (IDT030) P
80235

January 22, 2016

Dear Permittee/Interested Public:

We want to inform you the Idaho BLM is currently scoping for information pertaining to the Muldoon Canyon Allotment as a means to seek public input to help us analyze permit renewal proposals through the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Soliciting your comments at the start of the NEPA process helps us to ensure that pertinent issues are identified and studied early, and items that are of minimal concern do not unnecessarily consume your time and effort.

This letter is to notify you that the Shoshone Field Office is asking for your thoughts and comments for the Muldoon Canyon Allotment Grazing Permit Renewal EA, **NEPA No. DOI-BLM-ID-T030-2011-0014-EA**. The Scoping/Information Package for this project proposal can be found on the internet at:

https://eplanning.blm.gov/epl-front-office/eplanning/lup/lup_register.do

A previous Scoping Package pertaining to the Muldoon Canyon Grazing Permit Renewal EA was mailed out to all interested parties on December 14, 2009 but an EA was not completed at that time due to other high priority work. Three comment letters were received from that original Scoping Package; one from Idaho Department of Fish & Game, another from Idaho Department of Agriculture and a third from one of the permittees, Flat Top Sheep Company. The original comments will be incorporated into the environmental assessment but we are offering an opportunity for everyone to familiarize with the Muldoon Canyon Allotment and comment once again.

Your comments are specifically requested on the proposed action, preliminary issues, and alternatives. Comments made on this proposal would be most helpful if they are received on or before February 19, 2016 and are directly relevant to the proposal and project area. The BLM will accept feedback beyond this date, however, such comments may be considered secondary to comments received in a timely manner.

Please submit your comments in writing to either the Shoshone Field Office or to **jtjaden@blm.gov**. The primary contact for questions and comments related to this analysis is Joanna Tjaden, Rangeland Management Specialist, and she can be reached at (208) 732-7292.

Sincerely,

/s/ Codie Martin

Codie Martin
Shoshone Field Manager

cc:

Alvin V. Shoemaker, c/o Robert Marcroft, P.O. Box 550, Hailey, ID 83313
Flat Top Grazing Association, c/o John Peavey, P.O. Box 99, Carey, ID 83320
Audubon Society, Prairie Falcon Chapter, Attn: Julie Randall, 3952 North
3600 East, Kimberly, ID 83341
Blaine County Commissioners, 206 1st Ave S Ste 300, Hailey, ID 83333
Committee for the High Desert, P.O. Box 2863, Boise, ID 83701
ICL Public Lands Office, P.O. Box 844, Boise, ID 83701
Idaho State Department of Fish and Game, 319 S 417 E, Suite 1, Hwy 93
Business Park, Jerome, ID 83338
Idaho State Department of Lands, South Central Supervisory Area, 324 S
417 E, Suite 2, Jerome, ID 83338
Idaho State Department of Agriculture, Division of Animal Industries,
Attn: Brooke Jacobson, PO Box 7249, Boise, ID 83707
Shoshone Bannock Tribes, P.O. Box 306, Fort Hall, ID 83203
Western Watersheds Project, c/o Ken Cole, P.O. Box 2863, Boise, ID 83701
Wildlands Defense, c/o Katie Fite, P.O. Box 125, Boise, ID 83701
Magic Valley ATV Riders, INC., Stan Mai, Public Lands Director, P.O. Box
0767, Twin Falls, ID. 83303
Paul McClain, 619 Elm Circle, Gooding, ID 83330-1863
Jim Prunty, Natural Resource Specialist, 1241 Starfire, Twin Falls, ID 83301
David Skinner 502 E 200 S, Fairfield, ID, 83327
Mel Quale, Quale Electronics, 1730 Kimberly Rd, Twin Falls, ID 83301
Dr. Balthasar Buhidar, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, 650
Addison Avenue West, Suite 110, Twin Falls, ID 83301

**United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management**

SCOPING/INFORMATION PACKAGE

**MULDOON CANYON ALLOTMENT
GRAZING PERMIT RENEWAL**

January 22, 2016

DOI-BLM-ID-T030-2011-0014-EA

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The information in this package summarizes a Bureau of Land Management (BLM) proposal to authorize permit renewals in the Muldoon Canyon Allotment. The action being analyzed is the renewal of a livestock grazing permit in the Muldoon Canyon Allotment per 43 Code of Federal Regulations (43CFR), Subpart 4180-Fundamentals of Rangeland Health and Standards and Guidelines for Grazing Administration in accordance with the 1981 Sun Valley Management Framework Plan (MFP) and the 2015 Resource Management Plan Amendment for the Great Basin Region, Including the Greater Sage-Grouse Sub-Regions of Idaho and Southwestern Montana, Nevada and Northeastern California, Oregon, Utah. Federal actions must be analyzed in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other relevant Federal and State laws and regulations to determine potential environmental consequences.

The purpose of this document is to inform you and other interested and affected parties of this proposal, and to solicit your comments to assist us with the NEPA review of the proposal. The analysis of this proposal is currently ongoing, and will eventually be documented in an Environmental Assessment (EA) with an estimated completion date of fall 2016. Comments received in response to this solicitation will be used to identify potential environmental issues related to the proposed action and to identify alternatives to the proposed action that meet the purpose and need for the project.

Need for the Grazing Permit Renewal EA:

The 2005 Fundamentals of Rangeland Health (43 CFR 4180.1) requires the BLM to assess resource conditions on allotments when grazing permits expire. The final Idaho Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management (USDI BLM, 1997), herein referred to as Idaho Standards for Rangeland Health or Rangeland Health, require the BLM to determine if public lands are achieving the standards and conforming to the guidelines.

The need for this action is established by the Taylor Grazing Act (TGA), the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA), the Sun Valley Management Framework Plan (MFP), and the grazing regulations (43 CFR § 4130.1), which require that the BLM respond to applications to fully process and renew permits to graze livestock on public land. The underlying need for the proposed action is to respond to the permittees' applications to renew their grazing permits in the Muldoon Canyon Allotment and to incorporate Idaho Standards for Rangeland Health into the management of the allotment. Rangeland Health standards are used as management goals by the BLM for the betterment of the environment, protection of cultural resources, and sustained productivity of the range. They were developed with the specific intent of providing for the multiple-use of the public lands. The regulations direct that existing grazing management be modified through the term permit to ensure that Rangeland Health standards are achieved. Ultimately, the intent of the Fundamentals of Rangeland Health are to ensure that the resources within the allotment are meeting or are making significant progress toward meeting the standards.

Purpose(s) of the Grazing Permit Renewal EA:

Based on the mandates of several authorities, the purpose of the proposed action is to continue to authorize livestock grazing use in the Elkhorn Allotment in a manner consistent with the laws and regulations governing these activities.

Decision to be made:

Through this environmental analysis, a decision will be rendered which will supersede the existing grazing permit for the Elkhorn Allotment and result in a specific season of use, number and kind of livestock, Animal Unit Months (AUMs), and management prescription. Based on the results of the NEPA analysis, the authorized officer will make an informed decision as to what terms and conditions to implement to renew grazing permits and authorize trailing permits.

Existing Condition

The Muldoon Canyon Allotment is located in Blaine County; approximately one mile east of Bellevue, Idaho (refer to Map). Elevations in this allotment range from 5,400 to 8,000 feet. The allotment is located south of the Martin Canyon Allotment, west of the Flat Top Allotment, north of the Cove Allotment and Dry Creek Allotment and in the mouth of the Muldoon Canyon, on the eastern boundary, lays private lands owned by Alvin V. & Sally P. Shoemaker of the EE-DA-HO Ranch. The Muldoon Canyon Allotment is comprised of 6,926 federal acres managed by the BLM, 1,627 acres managed by Idaho Department of State Lands and 922 private acres owned by the EE-DA-HO Ranch.

The allotment is mainly one large gulch that runs east and west with many other smaller gulches that run north and south into the main gulch. Flat Top Grazing Association, in care of John Peavey, and Alvin V. & Sally P. Shoemaker, in care of Robert Marcroft (herein referred to as EE-Da-HO Ranch), are the current permittees in the Muldoon Canyon Allotment.

EE-DA-HO Ranch has a permit to graze cattle during the summer months and Flat Top Grazing Association has a permit to graze sheep throughout the year. Most of the use made by cattle occurs in Big Dry Canyon, Italian Gulch and Sharps Canyon which are in the eastern portion of the allotment. The sheep typically graze the allotment in Sharps Canyon and Big Dry Canyon and this use occurs in late spring and occasionally again in late summer or early fall.

The EE-DA-HO Ranch grazing permit allows for 82 head of cattle to graze from 5/15 to 10/15. Typically, the permittee turns more head of cattle out on the Muldoon Canyon Allotment in early or mid June and is off of the allotment by mid September and incorporates a rest-rotation grazing system. This grazing prescription was adapted in the late 1990s in order to improve the riparian areas. The Flat Top Grazing Association grazing permit allows for 71 head of sheep to graze from 5/15 to 11/10. This permittee tends to herd a larger amount of sheep for a shorter time through the allotment in the spring or fall. Flat Top Grazing Association also is permitted to graze in the neighboring Martin Canyon Allotment and when that grazing permit was renewed in April of 2010, John Peavey agreed to rotate his grazing use between Martin Canyon and Muldoon Canyon in order to completely rest one allotment for the benefit of big game winter range. The current authorizations are shown in Table 2.

There were previous permit holders in the Muldoon Canyon Allotment. Up until 1976, Flat Top Grazing Association was the sole permittee and holder of both the sheep AUMs and the cattle AUMs. From 1977 to 1989, Flat Top Grazing Association held sheep AUMs while James West held the cattle AUMs and sheep AUMs. While James West held his permit, he wanted to retire his sheep AUMs in the Muldoon Canyon Allotment and only run cattle. This decision was approved and accepted by the BLM as well as Flat Top Grazing Association in order to only have one sheep permittee and one cattle permittee. James West thought that it was in the best

interest of the allotment as well as in the big game species that use this area. In 1990, James West transferred his cattle AUMs to Alvin V. & Sally P Shoemaker, of the EE-DA-HO Ranch, and they currently hold the permit today. The AUMs that were retired while James West held the permit are reflected in the current active AUMs.

The BLM is required to assess resource conditions on the allotment in conjunction with Technical Reference 1731-6 *Interpreting Indicators of Rangeland Health* (2000) and the final *Idaho Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management* (1997). Rangeland Health Standards and Guidelines are used as management goals by the BLM for the betterment of the environment, protection of cultural resources, and sustained productivity of the range. They were developed with the specific intent of providing for the multiple use of the public lands. The regulations direct that existing grazing management be modified through the term permit to ensure that rangeland health standards are achieved. Ultimately, the intent of the fundamentals of rangeland health and the Idaho standards are to ensure that the resources within the allotment are meeting the Standards for Rangeland Health or are making significant progress towards meeting the Standards.

A Rangeland Health field assessment for the Muldoon Canyon Allotment was completed in 2005 and sent to permittees and interested publics on May 3, 2006. No comments were received from the Rangeland Health Assessment. On December 14, 2009 the Muldoon Canyon Allotment Scoping Package was mailed out permittees and interested publics requesting comments in regards to the upcoming environmental assessment and alternative development. Comments were received in regards to the scoping package from Flat Top Sheep Company in care of John Peavey on December 27, 2009, from the State of Idaho Department of Agriculture on January 7, 2010 and from Idaho Department of Fish & Game on January 14, 2010. All of these comments will be considered in this document as well as in the environmental assessment.

Livestock grazing use within this allotment was analyzed in the 1981 Sun Valley MFP. In that document, no decreases in permitted use were proposed for the Muldoon Canyon Allotment because there was not a need for them at the time. There were AUMs voluntarily retired though by the previous permittee, James West as discussed earlier in this scoping package.

After the completion of the Sun Valley MFP, there was however a deferment in the season of use from May 1st to May 15th. The action of re-issuing term grazing permits for this allotment would not result in a change in the scope of the resource uses or a change in the terms, conditions, and decisions made. Establishing management practices and the appropriate grazing authorization through the incorporation of the Fundamentals of Rangeland Health and Guidelines would continue to allow allotment management to comply with the long-range direction outlined in the Sun Valley MFP. The proposed action and alternative described in this document are in conformance with the 1981 Sun Valley MFP and decision.

Preliminary Issues

The BLM has identified several preliminary issues that are being considered for detailed analysis.

The soils in the Muldoon Canyon Allotment are mostly dark colored, gravelly loams, gravelly silt loams and clay loams over 40 inches deep and are derived from volcanic, metasedimentary, or granitic materials. The Muldoon Canyon Allotment is currently meeting the rangeland health standard for watersheds; however, there is some concern about the degree of mechanical impacts from livestock use and recreational use to the soil resource.

On the southern slopes, many of the desired perennial grasses and forbs native to the site are present but the plant species composition and abundance are below what has been described for the ecological site. Cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*) is also more abundant on these south facing slopes than on the north facing slopes and this may be a factor in the decreased populations of grasses and forbs. Historic sheep grazing and past wildfires have both influenced the decreased productivity of native plant communities. The north facing slopes in the Muldoon Canyon Allotment are meeting the Native Plant Communities Standard and there are no native plant communities issues.

The Muldoon Canyon Allotment has known populations of diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa*), Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) and Cheatgrass since the 1980's. Diffuse knapweed and Canada thistle are both on the Noxious Weed list for the State of Idaho and cheatgrass is an invasive species. The BLM is actively controlling the weed infestations in the Muldoon Canyon Allotment using both chemical and biological means. The chemical treatments are occurring along road sides while the noxious weeds biological control agents are used in areas off the main roads. These infestations could potentially pose the threat of not being able to provide a healthy, diverse, and productive native plant community on the allotment in the future.

The Muldoon Canyon Allotment is considered to be crucial winter range for elk and mule deer as well as suitable or marginal winter habitat, late brood-rearing habitat and breeding habitat for the sage grouse. The southern portion of the allotment has been delineated as general habitat in the Idaho and Southwestern Montana Greater Sage-Grouse Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment. Due to the urbanization of the Wood River Valley, this area has become more important over the years for wildlife species. In the Muldoon Canyon Allotment the grazing permit for sheep is from May 15 to November 10 so there is the potential for a dietary overlap between sheep and big game in the spring and late fall as well as sage grouse nesting displacement during the spring. Since the early 1970s, the sheep use has not occurred in the allotment before the start date or past October. The only exception was in 1985 when the sheep were present until November 7th. This potential conflict will be analyzed in the environmental assessment.

The Muldoon Canyon Allotment has Seaman's Creek located in the center of the allotment and it was assessed as a lotic riparian area. This stream runs southwest and has intermittent water flowing mostly in the spring and late fall. Most of the portions of this stream within the allotment are on either private or state lands managed by Idaho Department of Lands and only 1.2 miles of the stream are on BLM managed lands. Over the past decade the condition in the creek has made significant progress towards meeting the riparian and wetland standards. The

continuation of progress for Muldoon Canyon Creek will be analyzed in the upcoming EA and some changes in livestock use may be assessed in order to keep the creek in an upward trend.

Preliminary Alternative Development

Proposed Action

Under this alternative, the BLM Field Manager would continue to authorize livestock grazing in the Muldoon Canyon Allotment following the Fundamentals of Rangeland Health [43 CFR 4180.1(2005)] to continue meeting Rangeland Health Standards in the future. These two grazing permits would be issued for a term of ten years in accordance with present management. The Muldoon Canyon Allotment grazing permit would authorize livestock use as specified in Table 1 and Table 2. The grazing permits would be issued for the current active AUMs as well as the current season of use. The number of livestock on both permits would be increased in order to allow a full band of sheep as well as reflect the actual numbers that the EE-DA-HO ranch operates. When these higher numbers of livestock are used, the total number of days would be reduced to so that the active AUMs are not exceeded.

Historically, the Muldoon Canton Allotment has been grazed by sheep bands that were larger than the currently permitted 71 sheep and 82 cattle and under these numbers the allotment is meeting all standards.

Annual flexibility in the livestock numbers would be authorized as long as grazing does not occur outside of the season of use and the active 332 AUMs are not exceeded. This flexibility will allow the permittees to graze up to 1,400 head of sheep and 150 head of cattle. Since the permittees acquired the grazing permits in the Muldoon Canyon Allotment, their livestock have typically consisted of 800 to 1,400 head of sheep and 75 to 150 head of cattle. There are currently no crossing permits permitted in the Muldoon Canyon Allotment.

The actual season of use, in any year, may be shorter than the permitted season of use when any of the following conditions apply: 1) The vegetation in the allotment is not ready for grazing in the first of the season due to range readiness criteria described in 2.2.1; 2) The allotment has reached its active use of 332 AUMs, 3) removal of livestock is necessary to protect vegetative resources or 4) bighorn sheep are observed where contact with domestic sheep could occur.

The permits may be modified at any time should information collected subsequent to the permit renewal indicate changes in management are needed in order to be in compliance with Fundamentals of Rangeland Health, but only if NEPA is completed and a proposed and final decision are issued. The two grazing permits in the Muldoon Canyon Allotment would be issued for a term of ten years and would authorize livestock use as specified in Table 1. This table is also referred to as the Mandatory Terms and Conditions. Sheep numbers could fluctuate up to 1,500 head and cattle numbers could fluctuate up to 150 head.

The sheep permittee, Flat Top Grazing Association, would also be required to rotate his grazing use between the north side and south side if they decide to graze in both the spring and the fall. The cattle permittee would continue to maintain a rest-rotation grazing system in which one of the three grazing use areas is rested annually.

TABLE 1: Proposed Grazing Permit Authorization for Flat Top Grazing Association

Current Permittee	Allotment # and Name	Livestock #	Grazing Begin End	%PL	Active AUMs	Suspended AUMs	Total AUMs
Flat Top Grazing Association	80235 Muldoon Canyon	1,500 Sheep	05/15 to 11/10	100%	84	21	105

OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

- Grazing use shall be made in accordance with the Field Manager's Decision dated July 29, 2016.
- Deviation from livestock number and begin/end date will be documented in the annual billing(s) and will not exceed 1500 sheep, 84 AUMs annually.
- Range readiness guidelines will be adhered to by the permittee and the BLM Shoshone Field Office will inform the permittee when he can begin using the allotment. Range readiness is defined as when the soil is firm and the key species have four to six inches of growth, except for Sandberg's bluegrass which needs to be in the three- to-four-leaf stage.
- No bedding of sheep will be permitted within 500 feet of Seaman's Creek and associated drainage in order for the riparian area to maintain Proper Functioning Condition and continue meeting Idaho Standards for Rangeland Health.
- Hot season use (7/15 to 8/31) would only be authorized one year out of three in order to reduce use to riparian areas and enable the allotment to continue meeting land health standards. In the case of emergency, such as wildfires in neighboring allotments, this term and condition may be modified by the Authorized Officer.
- Sheep are also required to move to a different bed ground at a minimum of every 5 days or sooner if resource conditions dictate. Conditions that would warrant moving the bed ground sooner would be if use of key species is close to or exceeds the recommended 40% utilization levels on upland vegetation.
- Trailing of livestock outside the grazing begin/end date (05/15 to 11/10) would be permitted if applied for by the permit holder and authorized by the BLM authorized officer.

TABLE 2: Proposed Grazing Permit Authorization for Alvin V. & Sally P. Shoemaker

Current Permittee	Allotment # and Name	Livestock #	Grazing Begin End	%PL	Active AUMs	Suspended AUMs	Total AUMs
Alvin V. & Sally P. Shoemaker	80235 Muldoon Canyon	150 Cattle	05/15 to 10/15	66%	276	249	525

OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

- Grazing use shall be made in accordance with the Field Manager's Decision dated July 29, 2016.
- Deviation from livestock number and begin/end date will be documented in the annual billing(s) and will not exceed 150 cattle or 276 AUMs annually.
- Range readiness guidelines will be adhered to by the permittee and the BLM Shoshone Field Office will inform the permittee when he can begin using the allotment. Range readiness is defined as when the soil is firm and the key species have four to six inches of growth, except for Sandberg's bluegrass which needs to be in the three- to-four-leaf stage.
- Hot season use (7/15 to 8/31) would only be authorized one year out of three in order to reduce use to riparian areas and enable the allotment to continue meeting land health standards. In the case of emergency, such as wildfires in neighboring allotments, this term and condition may be modified by the Authorized Officer.
- Trailing of livestock outside the grazing begin/end date (05/15 to 10/15) would be permitted if applied for by the permit holder and authorized by the BLM authorized officer.

Alternative B – The Proposed Action with the inclusion of the relocation of the Italian Spring Trough and Spring Box.

Under this alternative, all of the conditions in the proposed action will be implemented along with some modifications to the Italian Spring trough and pipeline. The trough was originally placed in an area that is not conducive for water capture and under this alternative the spring development would be moved approximately 200 feet south of the existing project. The old project site would be rehabilitated and seeded under this alternative and the new project would be built to BLM standards. After the proposed completion of the project, the permittee will be expected to conduct maintenance and repairs in the future.

Alternative C - No Action:

Under this alternative, there would be no change from current management; the terms and conditions of the permit, the season of use, the number of livestock, as well no addition of the utilization limits. The grazing permits in Muldoon Canyon Allotment would be renewed for the same livestock numbers, kind of livestock, and grazing season shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Current Grazing Permit Authorization

Current Permittee	Livestock #	Days	Grazing Begin End	%PL	Active AUMs	Suspended AUMs	Total AUMs
Alvin V. & Sally P. Shoemaker c/o Bob Marcroft	82 Cattle	153	5/15 to 10/15	66%	276	249	525
Flat Top Grazing Association c/o John Peavey	71 Sheep	180	5/15 to 11/10	100%	85	21	105

Alternative D – Actual Use Alternative with Reductions:

Under this alternative, the BLM Field Manager would continue to authorize livestock grazing in the Muldoon Canyon Allotment following the Fundamentals of Rangeland Health [43 CFR 4180.1(2005)] to continue meeting Rangeland Health Standards in the future. These two permits would be issued for a term of ten years in accordance with present management.

The grazing permits would authorize livestock use as a reflection of their actual use. The grazing permit would be issued with reduced active AUMs as well as a reduced number of livestock and season of use from the proposed action and no action alternative. The active AUMs would be reduced by about 50% on the Flat Top Grazing Association permit and by about 30% on the EE-DA-HO Ranch permit. The exact reductions are not known at this time because the BLM has to take a hard look at all of the data and actual use reports in regards to actual use.

Decision to be Made

The Shoshone Field Manager will decide whether to authorize livestock grazing activities as described in the proposed action or any of the alternatives. The Field Manager will make a decision with management actions, mitigation measures, and monitoring requirements will be prescribed, including permitted number of animals, season of use and terms of the permit.

Public Input Needed

Comments are specifically requested on the proposed action, preliminary issues, and alternatives. Comments made on this proposal would be most helpful if they are received within 30 days of receiving this document and are directly relevant to the proposal and project area. The BLM will not reject public feedback outside established public involvement timeframes; however, these comments may be considered secondary to comments received in a timely manner and may only be assessed to determine if they identify concerns that would substantially alter the assumptions, proposal, design, or analysis presented in the EA.

Written comments must be submitted to Codie Martin, Shoshone Field Manager, Shoshone Field Office, 400 West F Street, Shoshone, ID 83352. The office business hours for submitting hand-delivered comments are 7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. Electronic comments must be submitted in a format such as an email message, plain text (.txt), rich text format (.rtf), Word (.doc), or portable document format (.pdf) to **jtjaden@blm.gov**. E-mails submitted to e-mail addresses other than the one listed, in other formats than those listed, or containing viruses will be rejected. To be most helpful, comments sent electronically should include the title of this project in the subject line. Please identify whether you are submitting comments as an individual or as the designated spokesperson on behalf of an organization. Issues that are outside the scope of the proposal will not be addressed at this planning level.

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, be advised that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold from public review your personal identifying information, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

For questions or comments you can contact Joanna Tjaden, Rangeland Management Specialist, at (208) 732-7292.

Enclosures:

Muldoon Canyon Allotment Map

